

POET HERE TO FIGHT HIS DEPORTATION

Bhagwan Singh, revolutionary leader and poet, is in this city with six of his countrymen for the purpose of placing his case and the cases of other of his countrymen held for deportation from America to India before Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Bhagwan Singh came from the State of Washington, where he was released after serving eighteen months at McNeil Island, charged with violation of the neutrality laws, and is awaiting deportation back to India.

He will not only take up the deportation case, but will also try to get the bar lifted from S. N. Ghose and Surendra Kari, of India, who are held under the espionage act for propaganda against British rule in India.

CLEMENCEAU ENDS ELECTION DEBATES

Tells Chamber To Ratify Treaty, and Then Turn To Electoral Affairs.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—In an effort to hasten ratification of the peace treaty, Premier Clemenceau yesterday intervened in debate on the electoral law and told the deputies elections should be held according to present laws, providing for proportional representation.

Premier Clemenceau refused to answer a request that he fix a date for the elections, saying, "Ratify the peace treaty first. Immediately upon ratification I will inform the chamber of the date of the elections."

The electoral law debate had occupied the entire session and most of the afternoon when Aristide Briand, former premier, asked the government to define its position and bring the debate to a conclusion.

The chamber had intended to hold an evening sitting tonight to try to ratify the peace treaty, but after a consultation with Foreign Minister Fichon, Minister of Marine Logistics and Premier Clemenceau, a postponement until Tuesday was agreed upon.

ROLAND Rohlf, who, flying in a Curtiss "Wasp" triplane, smashed world aviation records by climbing into the skies at a rate of 2,000 feet a minute and by ascending to a height of 34,610 feet above sea level.



SETS WORLD SPEED CLIMBING RECORD

ROOSEVELT FIELD, Long Island, Sept. 20.—Roland Rohlf, who soared to a new altitude record on Thursday, broke the world's record today for speed climbing.

Flying a triplane, the same machine in which he broke the altitude record, Rohlf climbed 19,500 feet in nine minutes and forty-two and two-fifths seconds, traveling at a speed of more than 2,000 feet a minute.

It is to your best interest to get your Liberty Bond interest in W. S. S.

MEETING CERTAIN, DESPITE PACT VOTE

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Whether or not the Senate ratifies the peace treaty, a British delegation will go to Washington in mid-October to attend the International Labor Congress, according to Stuart Bunting, president of the British Trades Union Congress. Bunting believes the meeting will be held regardless of the fate of the treaty in America. He said rejection of the peace probably would deprive the conference of its official character but believed it would be feasible to establish the labor congress as an advisory body and to impose its decisions by moral force.

ONE-THIRD OF YANKS HAVE GOTTEN BONUS

A total of \$94,244,750 was paid to discharged soldiers by the War Department up to September 16 in the form of \$50 bonuses. Payments have been made to approximately one-third of the men mobilized during the war. In addition, \$2,890 travel allowance claims, 34,998 enlisted men's pay claims, and 4,501 officers' pay claims were paid up to the same date.

The War Department finance service has settled foreign claims amounting to \$274,000. One of these claims was paid to Giovanni Caproni, who conducted an Italian mission to the United States to investigate aircraft production. The Canadian government also received payment of \$62,000 for allowing the movement of American troops through Halifax, including rations and camp facilities. Another Canadian claim is now being settled for \$12,000 for the "crash cases" among Canadian aviation instructors sent to Fort Worth, Tex.

N. Y. UNION LEADERS ORDERED OUSTED

Men Who Urged A. F. L. Affiliation To Be Dropped From City Pay Roll.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Heads of city departments were ordered by Mayor Hylan to drop from their pay rolls all employees who have been active in forming an organization of workers in these departments to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

The mayor directed city employees to direct to this class of employees, "and have their positions abolished in next year's budget. They should not be on the city payroll to stir up strife and trouble for their employer—the people of this city."

He said the matter of increasing salaries is now under consideration. The mayor's action followed the announcement of the formation of a central union of city employees had been considered. Delegates were said to have been present from fifteen city employees' organizations including the firemen, but not the police. The fifteen associations represent more than 100,000 men and women working for the city.

ALLEGED "BADGER" LURE REARRESTED

Girl Held By Baltimore Police Turned Over To County Authorities.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—Grace Matland, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was arrested in July for participation in "badger" games, in which two men were fleeced, was released from the city jail yesterday, when \$5,000 bail in which she was held was furnished. She was rearrested immediately by detectives, and will be turned over to Baltimore county authorities, who will hold her pending a hearing at Towson.

The young woman, who is twenty-seven years old, was arrested with Wilbur J. Redding and Irving W. Henson. She was charged with being the "lure" in the hold-up and robbery, July 7, of William E. Dwyer at Hilltop Park, Mt. Washington.

A second hold-up, that of Henry Goldman, a furniture manufacturer of Philadelphia, in which she also is charged with being implicated, was committed at Nunery lane, Baltimore county. It was for a hearing on the latter charge that she was rearrested.

ROCKVILLE NEWS

Masons Plan Three-Story Building to Contain Bank, Stores, Offices, and Lodge Rooms.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Sept. 20.—The Bethesda Lodge of Masons, it is understood, is contemplating the early erection of a modern brick building on the lot it owns at the intersection of the Georgetown-Rockville pike and the old Georgetown road, near Bethesda.

It is planned to have the ground floor contain quarters for the bank expected soon to be established at Bethesda, and two business rooms, one probably for a drug store. The second floor would consist of a hall and office rooms, while the third floor would be devoted exclusively to lodge purposes. It is understood the proposition will be considered at the next meeting of the lodge.

It is said definite pledges of more than \$50,000 deposits to be made the day the bank opens for business have been received.

Miss Irma L. Keifer and Ross M. Lehman, both of Washington, were married in Rockville yesterday afternoon.

Sidney I. Law has sold to Eugene W. Cissel, H. Clinton Altman and Clarence L. Hickerson, of Rockville, a handsome residence and thirty-two acres of land on the Rockville-Georgetown, two miles from Rockville, for a price reported to be around \$28,000.

W. Brooke Edmondston, of this vicinity, has bought from Mrs. Mary J. Wagner a farm of 130 acres, two miles south of Rockville, for \$13,000.

BALLSTON PUBLIC URGED TO AID HEALTH CRUSADE

In an address before the Ballston Citizens' Association recently, Dr. W. C. Cox, Alexandria county health officer, asked the co-operation of the people to remedy the insanitary conditions.

Dr. Cox will address the Clarendon Citizens' Association Monday evening, on health conditions.

Federal Trade Commission's Report Discredited

Report Said Small Packers "EXIST BY SUFFERANCE" of the Larger Packers. Here is what a Few of the Independents Had to Say on the Subject When They Appeared Before the Senate Agricultural Committee in Opposition to the Kenyon and Kendrick Bills.

W. R. SINCLAIR,
Manager, Kingan & Company, Packers,
Indianapolis, Ind.

"It has taken seventy years to build up the packing industry to its present efficient state of operation and we claim its efficiency is not surpassed by any other industry in the world today. Our concern was organized as a corporation in 1875. The business was originally started before the Civil War. Last year our turnover was about \$63,000,000. Our company is now, and has been, very prosperous.

"These bills, as proposed, would work a very serious injustice and tend to hinder the packers in their operations. We deny that there is any monopoly in our business and see no tendency in that direction."

J. M. EMMART,
Louisville Provision Company, Packers,
Louisville, Kentucky.

"The small packer can make a success in the face of large packer competition. We started in business in 1910 with \$50,000 capital stock. The first year we did a business of \$500,000. Last year we did a business of \$4,500,000. When I first went in business I was told that I would not have a chance with the big packers. But I have been able to go ahead and develop our business and have made fair profits. In fact, I have made as much profit as some of the larger concerns and as far as I know the big packers never at any time tried to put me out of business. We have expanded and have continued adding to the plant."

PATRICK BRENNAN,
President, Independent Packing Company,
Chicago.

"From its inception our company has been located within one block of the Union Stock Yards. We are entirely independent packers, having no connection in any way with the so-called 'big five' or any other organization. Our business has grown constantly from the beginning, commencing with sales of a little over \$2,000,000 in 1906 and amounting to \$27,000,000 in 1918, each year having shown a substantial increase.

"It is my opinion that the enactment of these bills would be a calamity, not only for the packing industry, but for the entire country. There is sharp competition between us and the so-called big packers in the purchase of live stock as well as in the disposal of our products. There is no understanding whatever between the members of the packing industry through an association or in any other way, as to the prices relating to our business."

MICHAEL RYAN,
President, Cincinnati Abattoir Company,
Cincinnati.

"The enactment of the Kenyon and Kendrick bills practically means the confiscation of the business of the independent packers. My company, as well as other independents, own and operate thousands of refrigerator cars.

"Thirteen years ago I assisted in organizing the American Meat Packers' Association and was its first president. I have since been connected with its activities, which has brought me in touch with the large packers. I have had opportunity to look thoroughly into their manner of doing business and I have to admire the wonderful executive ability and business capacity of the men who have built up the enterprises of such magnitude and developed the live stock and packing industry of this country so as to attract the attention of the whole world. I have known the representatives of the large packing houses more or less intimately for the past twelve years and have been a competitor for the past thirty or forty years. I have never found a disposition on their part to crush competition. The large packers, in fact, have paved the way, with their improvements, for the smaller concerns. We independents have followed the lead of the larger concerns. Their houses and machinery have always been open to us. They have concealed nothing nor attempted any unfair practices that I know of."

J. C. DOLD,
President, Jacob Dold Packing Company,
Buffalo, New York.

"I believe the execution of some of the bills before Congress would spell disaster for the small independent packer as well as for the larger one. The packing business has proved efficient and economical. Why not leave it so and let well enough alone?

"The Dold Packing Company has been in business over fifty years. Their start was with their senior's small beginning of twenty-five pounds of bologna sausage, peddled around in a basket. Our expansion is indicated by the present large substantial assets and our steady progress since then has carried us to an output of nearly one million head of live stock annually. Hundreds of others of the so-called small or independent packers have had the big packers as strenuous competitors. During all these years, and in spite of this natural feeling that they are close and severe competitors, we are forced to admit that we cannot point to a single act on their part directly tending to put us, or so far as we know any other small packer, out of business. We are in touch every business day with all the leading live stock markets in the West and we buy wherever we can buy cheapest. I can recall no instance where we were ever hampered by any packer in their control of any stock yard in the purchase of our supplies at competitive market prices. This has been our experience and I believe statements to the contrary to be erroneous."

Institute of American Meat Packers
Munsey Building Washington, D. C.

WRIGLEY'S

5¢ a package
before the war

5¢ a package
during the war
and

5¢ a package
NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS
SO DOES THE PRICE!

